

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A transflective LCD device with a single cell gap. First and second pixel electrodes are formed on the lower substrate. First and second common electrodes are formed on an inner 5 surface of the upper substrate. The first pixel electrodes and the first common electrodes are located in the reflective region. The second pixel electrodes and the second common electrodes are located in the transmissive region. A first orientation control window having a slit width " S_{rc} " is formed 10 between the first common electrodes in an area corresponding to each first pixel electrode. A second orientation control window having a slit width " S_{tc} " is formed between the second common electrodes, satisfying $S_{rc} < S_{tc}$. The second orientation control window is in an area corresponding to each second pixel 15 electrode. Accordingly, maximum light efficiency can be achieved in both reflective and transmissive modes.